

and cooling zones of electric incinerators averaged over each 1-hour incinerator operating period.

(4) Rate of sludge charged to the incinerator averaged over each 1-hour incinerator operating period.

(5) Incinerator fuel use averaged over each 8-hour incinerator operating period.

(6) Moisture and volatile solids content of the daily grab sample of sludge charged to the incinerator.

(c) The owner or operator of any sludge incinerator other than a multiple hearth, fluidized bed, or electric incinerator or any sludge incinerator equipped with a control device other than a wet scrubber shall include in the semi-annual report a record of control device operation measurements, as specified in the plan approved under § 60.153(e).

[53 FR 39417, Oct. 6, 1988]

#### § 60.156 Delegation of authority.

(a) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, the authorities contained in paragraph (b) of this section shall be retained by the Administrator and not transferred to a State.

(b) Authorities which will not be delegated to States: § 60.153(e).

[53 FR 39418, Oct. 6, 1988]

### Subpart P—Standards of Performance for Primary Copper Smelters

SOURCE: 41 FR 2338, Jan. 15, 1976, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 60.160 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to the following affected facilities in primary copper smelters: Dryer, roaster, smelting furnace, and copper converter.

(b) Any facility under paragraph (a) of this section that commences construction or modification after October 16, 1974, is subject to the requirements of this subpart.

[42 FR 37937, July 25, 1977]

#### § 60.161 Definitions.

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the Act and in subpart A of this part.

(a) *Primary copper smelter* means any installation or any intermediate process engaged in the production of copper from copper sulfide ore concentrates through the use of pyrometallurgical techniques.

(b) *Dryer* means any facility in which a copper sulfide ore concentrate charge is heated in the presence of air to eliminate a portion of the moisture from the charge, provided less than 5 percent of the sulfur contained in the charge is eliminated in the facility.

(c) *Roaster* means any facility in which a copper sulfide ore concentrate charge is heated in the presence of air to eliminate a significant portion (5 percent or more) of the sulfur contained in the charge.

(d) *Calcine* means the solid materials produced by a roaster.

(e) *Smelting* means processing techniques for the melting of a copper sulfide ore concentrate or calcine charge leading to the formation of separate layers of molten slag, molten copper, and/or copper matte.

(f) *Smelting furnace* means any vessel in which the smelting of copper sulfide ore concentrates or calcines is performed and in which the heat necessary for smelting is provided by an electric current, rapid oxidation of a portion of the sulfur contained in the concentrate as it passes through an oxidizing atmosphere, or the combustion of a fossil fuel.

(g) *Copper converter* means any vessel to which copper matte is charged and oxidized to copper.

(h) *Sulfuric acid plant* means any facility producing sulfuric acid by the contact process.

(i) *Fossil fuel* means natural gas, petroleum, coal, and any form of solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel derived from such materials for the purpose of creating useful heat.

(j) *Reverberatory smelting furnace* means any vessel in which the smelting of copper sulfide ore concentrates or calcines is performed and in which the heat necessary for smelting is provided